

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. – 39. (Cancelled)
40. (Previously Presented) A method of rotating a downhole tool, comprising:
placing a tubular string having a motor therein, the motor comprising:
a housing having a shaped inner bore;
a rotor having a plurality of extendable members disposed on the outer surface thereof;
a first fluid pathway through the downhole tool, wherein the fluid pathway includes at least one inlet, at least one outlet and at least one chamber formed between the shaped inner bore and the rotor; and
a second fluid pathway through the downhole tool, wherein the second fluid pathway is separate from the first fluid pathway;
extending the members into the at least one chamber to form a differential surface area between an outer surface of the rotor and the shaped inner bore;
pumping fluid through the at least one inlet to pressurize the at least one chamber;
creating a force on a substantially flat differential surface area, thereby causing the rotor to rotate;
exhausting fluid through the at least one outlet; and
pumping a ball through the second fluid pathway to an area below the motor.
41. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 40, further including indicating that the motor is stalled when the motor is not operating.
42. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 40, further including diverting fluids containing particles and/or solids through the second fluid pathway.

43. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 40, further including selectively diverting clean fluids through the first fluid pathway.

44. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 40, further including pumping a predetermined amount of fluid through the first fluid pathway and pumping a second predetermined amount of fluid through the second fluid pathway.

45. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 40, further including wiping the shaped inner bore with the plurality of members as the rotor rotates.

46. (Currently Amended) A method of rotating a downhole tool, comprising:
placing a tubular string having a motor therein, the motor comprising:
a housing having a shaped inner bore;
a rotor having a plurality of extendable members disposed on the outer surface thereof;
a first fluid pathway through the downhole tool, wherein the fluid pathway includes at least one inlet, at least one outlet and at least one chamber formed between the shaped inner bore and the rotor; and
a second fluid pathway through the downhole tool, wherein the second fluid pathway is separate from the first fluid pathway;
diverting fluids containing particles and/or solids through the second fluid pathway;
extending the members into the at least one chamber to form a differential surface area between an outer surface of the rotor and the shaped inner bore;
pumping fluid through the at least one inlet to pressurize the at least one chamber;
creating a force on a substantially flat differential surface area, thereby causing the rotor to rotate; and
exhausting fluid through the at least one outlet[; and]]
~~cleaning an area of the wellbore below the motor by pumping a fluid through the second fluid pathway.~~

47. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 46, further including indicating that the motor is stalled when the motor is not operating.

48. (Cancelled)

49. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 46, further including selectively diverting clean fluids through the first fluid pathway.

50. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 46, further including wiping the shaped inner bore with the plurality of members as the rotor rotates.

51. – 65. (Cancelled)

Please add the following new claims:

66. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein the plurality of extendable members are polygon shaped.

67. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein the plurality of extendable members are rectangular shaped.

68. (New) The method of claim 40, further including a rotor support disposed at either end of the rotor, wherein the rotor support is lubricated by fluid communicated through the fluid pathway.

69. (New) The method of claim 40, further including urging the plurality of members radially outward by pumping fluid through a plurality of holes formed in the rotor.

70. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein the plurality of extendable members

are non-circular members and are movable between an extended position and a retracted position.

71. (New) The method of claim 40, further including a restriction disposed in the second fluid pathway to control the flow of fluid therethrough.

72. (New) The method of claim 71, wherein a predetermined back pressure created by the restriction indicates the operating condition of the downhole tool.

73. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein each extendable member is biased radially outward by a biasing member.

74. (New) A tool for use in a wellbore, comprising:

a housing having a shaped inner bore;

a rotor having a plurality of extendable members disposed on the outer surface thereof, wherein the rotor is disposed in the shaped inner bore and the extendable members are configured to form a differential surface area between an outer surface of the rotor and the shaped inner bore upon extension of the members;

a first fluid pathway through the tool, wherein the fluid pathway includes at least one inlet, at least one outlet and at least one chamber formed between the shaped inner bore and the rotor; and

a second fluid pathway through the tool, the second fluid pathway is separate from the first fluid pathway, wherein the first fluid pathway and the second fluid pathway are configured such that fluids containing particles and/or solids are diverted through the second fluid pathway.

75. (New) The tool of claim 74, wherein the shaped inner bore includes at least one rounded edge.

76. (New) The tool of claim 74, wherein the rotor includes at least three extendable members.

77. (New) The tool of claim 74, wherein the plurality of extendable members are polygon shaped.

78. (New) The tool of claim 74, wherein the plurality of extendable members are rectangular shaped.

79. (New) The tool of claim 74, wherein the plurality of extendable members are capable of wiping the shaped inner bore as the rotor rotates.

80. (New) The tool of claim 74, further including a rotor support disposed at either end of the rotor, wherein the rotor support is lubricated by fluid communicated through the fluid pathway.

81. (New) The tool of claim 74, wherein the downhole tool includes a split flow arrangement, whereby a predetermined amount of fluid is communicated into the first fluid pathway and a predetermined amount of fluid is communicated through the second pathway.

82. (New) The tool of claim 74, wherein the second fluid pathway comprises a bore formed in the rotor.

83. (New) The tool of claim 74, wherein the bore is constructed and arranged to allow a ball to pass through the downhole tool.

84. (New) The tool of claim 74, further including a restriction disposed in the second fluid pathway to control the flow of fluid therethrough.

85. (New) The tool of claim 74, wherein a predetermined back pressure created by the restriction indicates the operating condition of the downhole tool.

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86. (New) The tool of claim 74, wherein each extendable member is biased radially outward by a biasing member.

87. (New) The downhole tool of claim 74, further including a plurality of holes formed in the rotor, whereby a fluid in the second fluid pathway flows through the plurality of holes to bias the plurality of members radially outward.

88. (New) The downhole tool of claim 74, wherein the plurality of extendable members are non-circular members.